

THE SEPTEMBER FASHIONS.
Styles of Ladies' Dresses, Tail-
mas, Basques, Sacques, Sleeves,
&c.—New Patterns.
 [From the New York Post.]
 The beginning of this season presents
 quite a newness, but the prevailing

Today, Mme. Demorest's exhibition of patterns for the fall, of almost all varieties of ladies' dress, took place. On no previous occasion have there been so many attractive styles. The peplum, or pointed basque, which is very pretty, is made short and pointed at the back, open at the sides,

fitting and the front loose. A belt is worn. The gorge is trimmed with passementerie and the front fastenings and may be without sleeves, but, later in the fall, sleeves will be necessary for warmth. In suits, there is an ingenious way of imitating a peplum without a peplum. It is to attach a haspette to a belt, to wear over the skirt. The body of the dress serves a double purpose—a dress for the house and a sack for the street.

Sacks for outdoors wear are quite new, and are designed particularly for very young ladies. They are loose, of medium length, and the right side of the skirt is fastened to the left shoulder, where it buttons, and then hangs down to the center. It has a rather graceful appearance.

Talms will be much worn during the present month. The warm, comfortable, colder sacks will take their place. A new pattern for a talma, either of cloth or velvet, is on exhibition. When made

A beautiful evening dress is of canary-colored silk, the skirt going and with small plaits. Narrow scarlet velvet ribbon, the trimming-shaped squares, with small light blue ribbon, is used for the trimming. Within these lines white Cluny lace is set, giving a pretty effect. The jacket is narrow at the sides, square at the shoulders, and the width of the sides—the lace being square and one-third deeper than the front. The coat sleeves are trimmed to match the skirt—the lace being set in the same manner.

A dress of light blue silk is trimmed with white satin, an inch wide, with very narrow black velvet running through the center. The new fashion trims around the bottom, above which the skirt is half squares, and the entire front breadth

is trimmed to the waist. Each seam is covered from the belt to the line of the trimming, and finished with a small tassel. The waist- and sleeves are trimmed to match. The buttons have a jet center and white edge.

A neat and elegant style of trimming a dress of pebium lasque and gored skirt is with three rows of velvet, the middle one of contrasting color, white on light silk, and the others of the same shade as the dress. The velvet extends around the

A Gabriel dress of rose-colored silk is trimmed with black velvet ribbon, in form resembling somewhat a pyramid. There are eight of these, at equal distance, on the skirt, each finished with three tassels. The sleeves and waist are trimmed in like manner, the sleeves having three small tassels at the top.

Belts will be made of the same material as the dress, and trimmed to match

Coat sleeves are almost universally worn, some quite full at the top, but all small at the hand. There is, however, a great variety of styles. A pretty sleeve is very full at the top, and the front is cut in three points—one at the elbow, one above and the other below it, each being finished with a tassel. Another sleeve is full over the back of the arm, and the inside is plain. For evening dress, a sleeve consisting of two puffs, with narrow bands

at the top, elbow and wrists, is quite pretty. There is a prospect that loose, wide sleeves will be revived before long.

Morning dresses are now made with long, flowing sleeves over a plain coat sleeve. The seam of the loose sleeve is left open, and fastened with a single button at the hand, and falls away in a long, deep point.

There is a new invention for looping dresses. It consists of a short chain or silk cord, fastened to clasps, which can be

attached to any part of the dress, either outside or inside. If on the outside, the dress can be lowered on entering a building almost instantly, by slipping the dress from the lower clasp. The skirt can be looped again very easily and quickly on passing out. The clasps are made in silver, steel, jet and silk cord.

In children's dresses there is no great change. They are sometimes made with a double skirt, and all are much trimmed.

Melange.
The mud is so deep in Galveston, Texas, the citizens promenade on stilts.
Vichy waters very much Vichy-ated Napoleon's health.
The radical papers find Mr. Beecher's letter very "melancholy." It is—to all diannion prospects.
An Augusta (Ga.) negro stole \$1,000 from a tobacconist. "Quid" put him in

There is one circus in Paris which holds 6,000 people, and it is filled nightly.

Butler says the rattlesnake is no brother of his. This announcement is favorable to the snake.

The London Times curtly invites England to examine her navy, and see if it is as strong and invincible as cockneys generally suppose it to be.

The Boston Transcript, considering Mr. Beecher incapable of properly comprehending the situation at issue before the

Ex-Senator Green, very much reduced by too much whisky, is described as earning barely a pittance of a living in St. Louis as a "calaboose shyster."

Jesse D. Webber, of Bowdoin, Me., a boy not out of his teens, has been sentenced to State prison for life for an outrage upon a little girl eleven years old.

Norway pays the ministers of the Gospel

larger salaries on the average than any other nation—average \$1,200.

The largest seed garden in the world is on the Delaware river, belonging to David Landreth & Son—six hundred acres.

The great sarcastic effort of the Daily Advertiser to cast ridicule upon the President has culminated in calling him "Simon Johnson." How severe and funny, withal.

—*Boston Post.*

General Wade Hampton, in a late ad-

Bismarck played a shrewd dodge on the King of Hanover. The monarch having abstracted 17,193,200 thalers in Hanover stock, Bis. has had the bonds declared invalid.

The Viennese jokingly say: "We gave Venetia for a Napoleon, and it turns out to be a bad one!" - The sting of the joke lies in the fact that the French Emperor, on accepting the cession of Venetia, made promises to Austria which he afterwards did not fulfill.



